THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 991

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

January 29, 1799.

DANCING.

Mr. Warrell

RESPECTFULLY takes the liberty of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he proposes, opening a School on the 12th of September next, for the purpose of teaching the polite art of DANCING, as it is at present practised in Europe and America in the most fashionable circles. Mr. Warrell trusts, that the encouragement which he has met with in Philadelphia and Baltimore, added to his general experience and attentive assiduity, will entitle him to their patronage and support.

HIS TERMS ARE:

5 dollars entrance and 10 the quarter, to those who have not been taught before: or 12 dollars only to those who have been taught.

Ladies or gentlemen wishing to have private tuition at their own house can be accomodated. Applications made at the Theatre, or at Gadsby's tavern, will be strictly attended to.

Aug. 20,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body, to pass a law for opening a road from Thornton's Gap, in the county of Culpepper, to Fauquier court-house, and from thence to Alexandria and the Federal City.

Aug. 15, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Lawson, Esq. (deceased) are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. William Tripplett, Jun. near Colchester, who is authorised to receive the same; and all to whom the said estate are indebted are desired to call on him and receive payment.

GEORGE JENKINS, Adm'r.

Charles County, Maryland, Aug. 15, 1799.

American Manufactory.

The subscribers offers for sale a quantity of

WINDOW GLASS,

from the Boston Manufactory, of different sizes. The quality of which is superior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a constant supply of this article, and will furnish any quantity of (sizes) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory and will be supplied by orders being left with the subscribers.

Aug. 20.

A Great Bargain may be had

IF application be made before the 1st of September next, of 5000 acres of Land, lying on the waters of Hughes's River, in Harrison county, state of Virginia, thirty miles from Clarksburg, and 28 miles from Marietta on the Ohio. This tract is laid off in lots of 1000 acres each, and the new short cut road to Kentucky goes through a part thereof, which circumstance must shortly make it valuable. Also, 5000 acres of first rate Land, lying on the said waters, but nearer to the river. Either of the above-mentioned tracts will be sold very low, or exchanged for property in Frederick or Berkeley counties, or near the Federal City. Every necessary information will be given, and an indisputable title, by HENRY GIRD,

July 24, 1799. Living near Winchester.

Who has likewise for Sale, or to Rent,

A Plantation on Sleepy

Creek, Berkeley county, 25 miles from Winchester, and 10 from Bath, containing 315 acres, on which there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable, &c. an orchard, a sufficiency of good meadow, a grist mill, with one good pair of country stones, a good saw mill, and sundry other conveniences.

Dr. G. W. Adelersterren,

FROM LANCASTER,

Formerly Surgeon in the Hospitals of the Emperor of Germany;

Informs the public that he has a large assortment of excellent

GERMAN MEDICINES,

FOR SALE,

1st. A never failing Remedy against Poison or the bite of a Mad Dog, which was discovered by the Botanist St. George Von Gordon, at 5s. 6d. per bottle with directions.

2d. The well known Inspruck Mineral Oil, a sure remedy for the Rheumatism, also for the Gravel or Stone Evil, for Deafness, overstraining, Burns or Frost-Biting, at 4s. 6d ½, with directions.

3d. The Russian Crown Pills; they have been proved beneficial in the following diseases: Two of those pills promote a gentle stool; they are an excellent remedy against Flatulencies: they promote Digestion and Appetite, and purify the Stomach; they have also been proved bedeficial in Consumption and Phthisic, at 3s. 9d. per box with directions.

4th. The Japan Worm Cakes, at 3s. 9d. per paper. In those papers are only 8 cakes, which are to be given at three different times according to the printed directions. They may be given to a child of the age of one year, and the same dose will be sufficient for a growing person.—This is a sure and infallible remedy for worms, they may also be given to children of any age if they only appear to have worms, or a boil on their stomach, or if they have a very pale complexion. Those cakes are prepared by Dr. Adelersterren, and he has thousand proofs of their infallible relief.

5. Dr. Adelersterren's Vital Tea, an excellent purifier of the blood, at 2s. per paper, with directions.

6th. An infallible remedy for Female Diseases, at 7s. 6d. per bottle with directions.

7th. A most excellent and newly discovered Tooth Powder, a preventative against Scurvey, and bring the teeth to their natural whiteness, at 3s. per paper.

8th. An excellent Eye Water, which gives relief in the greatest inflamation, in 3 days, if applied according to direction, at 2s. per ounce.

9th. The Green and Yellow Venedian Balsam, an excellent salve for any kind of sore—it keeps the sore clean and heals them in the quickest manner if applied according to direction.

10th. Dr. Adelersterren's Breast Drops, an remedy for the Cough, Sore Throat, and affected Palate and Cold, as also for the Asmy, if taken every evening 35 drops with wine, at 6s. per bottle with directions.

11th. The Hyacinth Elixir prepared according to Angenello's Gimmy, this Medicine has never been introduced into America before, but since it has been used in practice, has done great effects, if a person takes 20 drops of this Medicine in the morning is a true guard against any kind of infectious air and contagious sickness. Sixty drops taken 3 or 4 evenings, one after another, will remove any heaviness of the blood, or pains in the joints. Sixty drops is an infallible cure for the cholic—5 drops is a very good remedy for children if they have any pains in the belly or corrupted winds, if they are from the age of one week up to the age of one year, and for every year older two drops more—8 times 60 drops a day is a sure cure for the fever and ague—60 drops is a sure remedy for the Itch or any kind of Bile on the body, at 6s. per bottle with printed directions.

12th. A perfect cure for all Venerial Disorders, without Mercury, either long standing or recently affected.

13th. The famous Colossus Powder, prepared of herbs, which is an infallible remedy for the Head-Ague, Cold, Stoppage, Lost Smell, Giddiness, or any other internal disorders in the head—it is also an excellent strengthening for a weak memory. It is to be taken by the way of snuffing at 2s. per paper.

All those Medicines may be kept in families without spoiling.

He also informs the public that he practises as Doctor and Surgeon; he undertakes to cure Cancers, Hairlips, Tetterworms, Deafness, Gravel and Stone diseases, Film over the eyes and Kings Evil.

He will, if requested, undertake to cure any of these 7 beforementioned complaints without pay before perfectly cured, if the patient gives security for the fee agreed upon. August 20.

TO LET,

For one or any number of years which may be agreed on,

THE House the subscriber now lives in, at West End, near the Turnpike, known by the name of the West End Tavern, together with the whole or part of a two acre lot. The situation is very eligible for a Tavern, or Store, being but a short mile from Town and on the public road. For particulars enquire of

CHARLES JONES.

April 26

NOTICE.

BEING about to leave the state for some time, I have fully authorized Mr. JOHN KEENE to settle all business in which I am concerned.

NEWTON KEENE.

Centerville, Virginia, 17th Aug. 1799.

THE subscriber intends to leave this state in two or three weeks, and requests those who have any demands on him to bring them forward for settlement, and those who are indebted to him, will please to settle, as no delay can be admitted.

BENJAMIN LANSTON.

Alexandria, Aug. 19th, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

A. C. Cazenove,

Ladies' French long Kid Gloves, white and coloured,
Ditto, short ditto,
Mens do. white Kid do.
Ditto Chamois do.
Ladies' short do. white and coloured,
Ditto long do. do. do.

Alexandria, July 20.

George Clemenson,

At his store opposite Marsteller's Vendue, has just received from England, via Norfolk, a quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Coarse and fine hats, oznaburgs, sacking, brown Hollands, 5-4 sheetings, callicoes, oznaburgs, shoes, coloured and nuns' threads, leather gloves horn and ivory combs, sad irons, broad hoes, spades, frying pans, nails, scythes, cutlery, white lead, writing paper, &c.

All of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms for cash, tobacco, or on the usual credit, for approved notes.

☞ He has also for sale TWO PATENT WASHING MACHINES.

July 6.

Joshua Riddle

Has just received and now offers for sale, at his store on Fairfax Street, a neat assortment of

GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Cloths, kerleymeres, calimancoes, durants, moreens, muslins, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams, checks, striped linen and cotton, Irish linens, Britannias, bleached rolls, drillings, Russia duck, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, &c. vest patterns, coloured nankeens, silk do. stockings, bed ticking, threads, tapes, and bobbin, loaf and brown sugars, chocolate, James River tobacco, pipes in kegs and boxes, tea trays, waiters and canni sters, glass ware assorted, hard ware, Leiper's snuff, mustard, shoes assorted.

ALSO,

A Choice Collection of

FRESH TEAS,

Which he can recommend for the use of private families—consisting of Imperial, Young Hyson Hyson, Hyson Skin, &c.

July 18.

James Wilson

Has just received per the Elizabeth, Cap Rose, from London, a general assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

German and British oznaburgs	Hosiery
Dowlasses	Cambricks
Russia sheetings	Stuffs of all kinds
Brown platillas	Paper and quills
Silesias	A few sets of elegant Looking Glasses and Prints
Checks	Pins
Striped ticks	Nails 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d.
Printed callicoes	
Ginghams	Draught and bottled Porter of an excellent quality
Dimities	
Quiltings	Gloucester, Cheshire, Pine Apple and Sage Cheeses
Superfine cloths and kerleymeres	
Sail cloth from No. 1 to 8	

N. B. Some of the above Goods are in packages suitable for the West-India market.

July 6.

To be Rented,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE, with a WAREHOUSE and CELLAR, corner of King and Fairfax streets, lately occupied by Coats Ridgway. Its situation for business is equal to any in Alexandria, being in the most central part of the town. For terms apply to Col. D. Ramsay, or

COATS RIDGWAY.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately,

THE MILL of the subscribers, at the mouth of Goose Creek, in Loudoun county. In point of situation, none can surpass it, having a great command of water, when other neighboring Mills are without; as a grist mill, the Maryland and Virginia custom is considerable; and as a Merchant Mill, the country surrounding being a very good farming one, must always afford a constant supply of wheat. Any person who may incline to take the same for a term of years, may ascertain the terms on application to the Subscriber living in Loudon County, adjoining the premises.

LUDWELL LEE,
THOS. LUD. LEE,

July 30.

To Rent,

THE store house, compting room, and dwelling, where the subscriber has lately resided—also, the store house and compting room lately occupied by Mr. Charles R. Scott.—For terms apply to Mr. R. B. Jamesson in the absence of

THOS. MAGRUDER.

Who informs all those who are indebted to him, that their accounts must be liquidated without any further delay; and those with whom he has unsettled accounts, will please prepare them for adjustment, by the 10th of July August 13.

TO LET,

A House and Lot

On Cameron-Street, opposite to the Market House, at present in the occupation of John Duff. Also, a STORE and CELLAR at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, lately occupied by James Kennedy. For terms apply to

PH. G. MARSTELLER.

June 18.

THE subscriber will sell the LEASE of the UNION-TAVERN, which he now occupies, which lease will expire the 12th of May, 1801—or he will let the same on a rent till the expiration of the lease.

Also will be Let two new erected DWELLING HOUSES with other conveniences, at the corner of Union and Duke's streets.—For particulars apply to me, at the Union tavern.

SAMUEL HILTON.

Alexandria, August 13

ALEXANDRIA, AND BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA STAGES.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the public that the line of stages is complete from Alexandria, to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York &c,

And will leave the house of Peter Heiskell, sign of General Washington, King street, Alexandria, every morning at 5 o'clock, and will arrive at the Fountain Inn, Baltimore, the same evening at 5 o'clock.; from thence it proceeds the next morning for Philadelphia, &c.

The price of each passenger from Alexandria to Baltimore is FOUR DOLLARS, with an allowance of 25 pounds of baggage, which must be at the risque of the owner.

AMOS ALEXANDER.
JAMES BRYDEN.
JOHN H. BARNEY, & Co.

August 8.

Baltimore and Alexandria Mail-Stages, and ACCOMMODATION COACHEE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the Baltimore and Alexandria Mail-Stages, which are connected with the United States Mail Coachee Line from Baltimore to Philadelphia, New-York, &c. and the Virginia Mail Line from Alexandria to Fredericksburgh, Richmond, Petersburg, and Norfolk, are now in complete order, and will as usual leave the Indian Queen, Baltimore, every morning, Sunday excepted, at four o'clock, and arrive at Alexandria at four in the afternoon. Returning will leave Mr. Gadsby's tavern, Alexandria, at three o'clock every morning, Sunday's excepted, and arrive in Baltimore to dinner, one hour before the Bank shuts. The Accommodation Coachee (to commence on Sunday the 23d inst.) is established for the particular convenience of our Alexandria, Georgetown and Baltimore customers, will also leave the Indian Queen, Baltimore, every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and Mr. Gadby's Tavern, Alexandria, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock in the mornings, and arrive at their different places of destination by 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Fare for passengers, Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, with an allowance of 30 weight of Baggage. All baggage to be at the risk of the owner.

JESSE SIMMS,
THOS. RHODES,
C. M'LAUGHLIN
Wm. EVANS & Co. } Proprietors.

18th June.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM A NEW-YORK PAPER.

[We think the following highly applicable to the preſent period.]

"*Battered and bankrupt fortunes mended here.*" Cowper.

Nothing is more frequently heard at this day than the cry of "hard times! hard times! and no money!" The complaint is ſo frequently made that no one can diſcredit the exiſtance of the evils; but theſe, like moſt others, are eaſily eradicated, if the proper means are made uſe of. And it will ever prove true, that moſt evils of this nature, are cured by a contrary practice to that which produce them. From an enquiry into the characters of thoſe who make the complaint, and the cauſes which give riſe to it, I doubt not but means may be deviſed to prevent a continuance of it. I have heard the complaint ſo frequently made of late, that I was induced to pay ſome attention to the characters of thoſe who made it. And I find them to be compoſed of two claſſes—the *unfortunate* and the *lazy*. Thoſe of the firſt claſs will always be found ſo long as ſickneſs and accidents are entailed on the human race; and as it is not generally owing to any folly of their own, they have a juſt claim upon the compaſſion and charity of their fellow creatures, the number is commonly ſmall, and to the honor of humanity, they are moſt generally kindly relieved. Of the latter many are to be found—They are ſeen walking the ſtreets, and aſſembling at public places from morning until night generally deſtitute of employment, and conſequently of property; yet affect an air of importance, and have an unconquerable itch for being tho't gentlemen—deſpiſe the ſober and induſtrious perſon, get truſted to pay to morrow; borrow money for a few days, which days often grow into months, and ſometimes years before the payment is made; a credit they think is half pay, and pay the other half in promiſes which they know they are unable to fulfil. Now to make times eaſy with this claſs of people, and to bring money into their purſes, I would attend to the following rules—Never get truſted for any thing unleſs you have a certain proſpect of paying for it at the appointed time. Wear the old coat as long as it will laſt with turning and mending, unleſs you can purchaſe a new one with property, being deſtitute of which, will be of no injury to yourſelf, your family, or your creditors. Attend ſteadily to ſome honeſt and induſtrious employment. Never ſpend as much in the courſe of the day as you earn; but always lay up at night ſome of the earnings of the day.—Always let your dreſs correſpond with your buſineſs and circumſtances. Never be ſeen ſpending in a tavern or grog ſhop what your families are ſuffering for at home; for remember that a bitter every morning through a year, amounts at the year's end, to twenty two dollars and a half—and a ſling once a day amounts to forty five dollars and a half—which, employed in ſome honeſt buſineſs, would in a few years make money plenty in your purſes. Retrench every unneceſſary expence and avoid going into company where you muſt ſpend without advantage, what your honeſt creditors ought long ago to have had. Never let your note run long upon intereſt; but ſave every farthing you can to take it up. Let induſtry and œconomy be your moſt intimate companions, for no honeſt employment can ſo much diſgrace a man as idleneſs and extravagance. Be governed by your purſe and not by faſhion, and you will find the times to meliorate and money grow plenty.

TRUTH.

From a late Jamaica Paper.

The following has been handed to us in conſequence of the publication in our laſt, recommending the uſe of Yeaſt in putrid diſeaſes:

Copy of a receipt for making yeaſt, taken many months ago from an Engliſh paper.

YEAST—This uſeful article, of which there is frequently a ſcarcity in this country, is thus prepared on the coaſt of Perſia:—Take a ſmall tea cup or wine glaſs full of ſplit or bruiſed peas, pour on it a point of boiling water, and ſet the whole in a veſſel all night on the hearth, or any other warm place; the water will have a froth on its top the next morning, which will be good yeaſt.

Mr. Eton, when in Perſia, had his bread made of this yeaſt, and in the Engliſh manner, of good wheat flour. In our cold climate, eſpecially in a cold ſeaſon, it ſhould ſtand longer to ferment, perhaps four and twenty hours. Of all methods of making yeaſt hitherto known, this is by far the moſt ſimple and moſt commodious.

From a Philadelphia Paper.

The following *facts*, are ſelected from Roſe's "Brief examination into the increaſe of the revenue, commerce and manufactures of Great-Britain, from 1792, to 1799"

1. That Great-Britain is now raiſing within the year by a war tax, a large proportion of the whole ſupplies.

2. That to carry on the preſent war, reckoning from the year 1793, to 1798 inclusive, the government of Great-Britain, has created a capital by loans, amounting to 169,927,789, pounds; to pay the intereſt, management, &c. of which, ſhe raiſes a tax, equal to 7,931,215l. independent of her taxes, to pay the intereſt, &c. of the debt created before the year 1793.

3. That amidſt all the difficulties of the war, and urgency of providing money to carry it on, ſhe has not trenched in the ſmalleſt degree on the fund alotted, for the extinction of the old and new national debts and has with inflexible perſeverence, purſued the meaſure of providing in every new loan, a ſurplus for the redemption of it.

4. That the ſinking fund of 1785, and the ſinking fund of 1792, amount to £4,294,043.

5. That the ſinking fund of 1786, has redeemed of the capital, of the old debt, 28,677,689l; and the ſinking fund of 1792 of the capital, created in the preſent war 8,704,082l. ſo that there has been a total capital actually redeemed, amounting to 37,381,771l.

6. That, by the ſole operation of theſe ſinking funds, without any further intervention of parliament, ſuppoſing the 3 per cents to be on average at 75l. the capital of the old debt, which was about 240,000,000, will be completely redeemed, in the year 1842; and if the ſame price is aſſumed, in computing the period of redemption of the new debt, created ſince the war, the 3 per cents will be redeemed in leſs than 35 years, from the time of making each loan: But at the preſent price, viz. 65 1 2, the three per cents, created by new loans, would be redeemed, in twenty three years and a quarter from the time each was made.

7. That the old taxes, exiſting previous to the war, have produced annually on an average of ſeven years from 1752, 1,080,000 more than on an average of 7 years of peace preceding, notwithſtanding the impoſition of new taxes, to the amount of 7,000,000l. a year, within the ſame period.

8. That the imports into Great-Britain have on a ſimilar average, during the laſt ſeven years, exceeded thoſe in the former period of ſeven years of peace, annually 4,830,000l.

9. That the Britiſh manufactures exported, have on a ſimilar average, during the laſt ſeven years, exceeded thoſe in the former period, annually 4,008,000l.

10. That foreign goods and manufactures exported from Great-Britain, have on a ſimilar average, during the laſt ſeven years, exceeded thoſe in the former period annually 5,085,000l.

11. That the probable balance of the trade of Great Britain, is in her favor on an average of the laſt four years, to the extent of about 14,800,000 per annum.

The preceding facts ought to be well weighed by our politicians, and the conſiderate and reflecting part of the community. Admitting what cannot be doubted, the correctneſs of the facts, to Great Britain in her decripitude, or at the eve of a general diſſolution, political, moral and financial? It is with this nation, ſo competent to every purpoſe of war and every public exigency of ſtate; ſo flouriſhing in her commerce and revenue; and ſo triumphant at ſea, that the ſage writer of the letter to Mazzie; and the leſſer ſages, who peep abroad for a moment, in morning and evening Chronicles, Auroras and Examiners, think it adviſable, the United States ſhould avoid all commercial or political connection, leſt they be overwhelmed in her fall, which a few weeks ago, was conſidered inevitable.

FROM THE MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

Agricultural.—Turnips.

In England large fields of turnips are annually ſown for the ſupport of cattle during the two laſt months in the year, which produce is eſteemed as highly beneficial to the farmer, but very frequently, and particularly in dry ſeaſons, they are deſtroyed by an inſect which is there called the Fly. An experienced and reſpectable farmer ſome years ago, advertiſed in the public prints, that if a ſubſcription was raiſed to the amount of (I think) 500 guineas (to be depoſited in the hands of a banker, and left to a committee to determine whether he was entitled to the premium) he would publiſh a certain remedy againſt theſe deſtructive inſects; the ſubſcription was ſoon made on the conditions propoſed, and accordingly the farmer publiſhed to the world in ſubſtance as follows:—The Turnip is deſtroyed by the fly ſhortly after it appears above ground; the plant in that ſtate will bear the preſſure of the foot or any other ſmooth ſubſtance, and raiſe itſelf again. This inſect is deſtructive only in the night ſeaſon, and is ſo tender in its nature, that the leaſt touch puts an end to its exiſtence: I therefore recommend that you take the ſhoes from your horſe, and put him into a large wooden *rooler*, and go carefully over your field of turnips at *midnight*: This in all probability will ſecure you a crop, and thus amply compenſate for your labour." This ſimple remedy was received with aſtoniſhment, and immediately put in practice by thouſands, who on experiencing its good effects, reported favorably to the committee, and the premium was adjudged to be juſtly due to the inventor.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, June 7.

THE BUDGET.

Mr. Pitt, in a committee of ſupply mentioned, that although he had already preſented a ſtatement of the finances of the country, yet, that it was his duty to recapitulate his former eſtimates, in order that the committee might be enabled to form an accurate judgement. He obſerved, that if he had formerly occaſion to congratulate the public on the proſperous ſtate of affairs, and the retrenchments which would ſafely be made in the various departments, he now came forward with a new cauſe of public congratulation, on account of the large but wiſe increaſe and expenditure, rendered neceſſary by the vigorous and ſucceſsful operations of our allies. Every one anxious for the peace and happineſs of ſociety, would rejoice with him on the favourable change, and general ſtate of affairs, on the continent of Europe. It was this favorable change which he hoped would be attended with the happieſt effect, that induced his majeſty's miniſters to propoſe the vote to which they had juſt now agreed.

THE SUPPLY.

In recapitulating the various eſtimates, gentlemen would recollect the leading heads of thoſe mentioned in the month of December laſt:—

The total for the navy was ſtated at 13,600,530, but after deducting the diminution of the navy debts, and the ſavings expected in 1799, amounting to 1,403,000, the remainder total for that ſervice would not exceed	£ 12,250,000
The army eſtimates, on the moſt accurate calculation which could be made, amounted to	8,840,000
To which was to be added, firſt, the vote of credit for 1798, amounting to	1,000,000
And the extraordinaries of the army for 1799,	2,500,000

Among other ſtatements, there was the intereſt of the money due to the bank—the diſcount of the loan and lottery of the preceeding years—and the intereſt alſo of the exechequer bills—all of which ought to be claſſed in the deficiencies of the year. The ſaving of the laſt article for the laſt year was nearly 90,000l. which, notwithſtanding the general deficiencies, deſerved notice.

The voluntary contributions, ſo highly honorable to the country, amounted at leaſt, excluſive of the ſums from the Eaſt-Indies and our other colonial poſſeſſions, to 2,000,000l. "When I contemplate the bounty of individuals on this great emergency, it is impoſſible for me (ſaid Mr. Pitt)—it is impoſſible for the houſe, to paſs over the generous act, without expreſſions of the higheſt gratitude. It is alſo ſatisfaction for me to ſtate, that no diſtance of place, no diſtance of time, no length of abſence, has ſo alienated the affections of the natives of Great Britain as to make them forget the intereſt and happineſs of the mother country. Officers and privates have come forward with the utmoſt ſolicitude and affection. From India itſelf has been received a voluntary contribution—amounting to no leſs a ſum than 300,000l. Such a handſome pecuniary aid deſerved the particular notice of the committee and of the houſe—it came from a deſcription of perſons whom rumour had falſely ſtated as regardleſs of the intereſt or glory of the mother country, while doomed to exert themſelves in the accumulation of fortune and aggrandiſement. But in this quarter of the world, the bounty of our ſubjects did not reſt. It extended itſelf to the Weſt-Indies and our other ſettlements, where ſimilar affections actuated the conduct of Engliſhmen."

The next article which ſhould attract their attention, was that of the ordnance. A variety of ſavings had been made in this department. The ordnance, however, excluſive of ſea ſervice, he would eſtimate at	£ 1,570,000
The article which followed was that of miſcellaneous ſervices, to the amount nearly of	3,264,300
The ſubſidy to the emperor of Ruſſia, about which there could not be the ſmalleſt difference of opinion, having every recommendation in its favour, amounted as already mentioned in the preceding part, to	825,000
Another ſum yet remained—that of the national debt, amounting to	200,000
While he noticed a vote of credit for 1799, to the amount of 3,000,000l. and recapitulated various deficiencies, recurring to the different ſums now ſtated, he concluded by eſtimating the whole ſupply at	30,947,000

The Ways and Means.

To meet theſe neceſſary demands were arranged thus:

The land and malt	2,750,000
The lottery	200,000

A variety of obſervations then followed upon certain quarterages due in Oct. which would tend to the diminution of the public expenditure. Mr. Pitt then proceeded to ſpecify the happy effects of the conſolidated fund, on which conſiderable ſums towards defraying the public exigencies might be calculated, viz.

Surplus of conſolidating funds in January and April 1799	521,000
Growing produce of do.	3,229,000

In theſe ſums there was an increaſe ariſing from ſeveral cauſes to the amount of 1,700,000.

He next advanced to that part of his calculation, on which he reckoned by a modification on exports and imports, the the ſum of 1,500,000.

The article which followed demanded the particular attention of the committee. It was that of 10 per cent. on income.—Although its real extent had not yet been fully aſcertained, yet he had no heſitation in ſaying, that on this ſubject he had in ſome degree been diſappointed, the tax being conſiderably ſhort of what he had eſtimated. The commercial income was far, very far, under his expectation. He had ſtated it at 4,000,000 but from what he could learn it would not produce quite the one half of that ſum. On this particular head, ſo very intereſting to the public ſervice, much allowance ought to be made for the deficiency, as from ſeveral remote parts of the country the returns had not yet been made. This temporary diſappointment ought not to make us conclude that the original eſtimate will not this following year be fully adequate to his expectations. But be that as it may, it became him, for the preſent time, to take credit for a looſe ſum. He would therefore ſay 7,500,000l.

After many obſervations about the various inſtalments of the income tax, he advanced ſome remarks on the loan, and its mode of ſettlement, which he proved was highly advantageous to the public.—He ſtated that he had not made a proviſion for the loan by the irregular iſſuing of exchequer bills. All ſuch temporary reſources he had carefully avoided; neither had he added to the accumulation of navy bills. Theſe he had very conſiderably diminiſhed; for within the courſe of the year there would not be leſs than ten millions abſorbed; therefore if there was a neceſſity there was ample room for the circulation of two millions of exchequer bills, to anſwer the exigencies of the moment.

While on the loan, he could not diſmiſs the ſubject without beſtowing the higheſt encomiums on the gentlemen with whom he had concluded the bargain. He had always entertained an opinion that the beſt mode of receiving offers was by public competition. On this occaſion he had however, the ſatisfaction to ſtate, that the contest was not as formerly, which ſhould have the leaſt quantity or long annuities, but, by the junction of the three greateſt

monied interests in London, the whole was happily settled without any long anxieties, a mode highly honorable to the parties, and for which there ought at least to be this instance of public gratitude.—It was also great satisfaction for him to learn, that these gentlemen entertained similar sentiment with him on the application of the sum of 8 15,000 for the deliverance of Europe.

BOSTON, AUGUST 13.

A pamphlet, dated Paris, March 4, 1799, containing a letter from Joel Barlow to his fellow citizens of the United States another from the same to George Washington—a memorial from Fulwar Skipwith, and Joel Barlow to the executive directory is received and we shall commence its publication on Friday. We agree with our "Federal Correspondent," that "the disgusting egotism, virulent invective, and malicious falsehoods abounding in this production of this apostate American, are complete antidotes to his poison, although it is prepared with some art and administered with more than jacobinic impudence.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 15.

We are informed that it is in contemplation to publish the "Spirit of the American Journals," Prose and Poetry, collected from the various newspapers, &c. printed in the United States. The work is now in the hands of a person of judgment, who has made considerable progress in its selection and arrangement; and is intended not only to preserve many valuable productions from oblivion, but to vindicate, and in some measure to establish the literary reputation of our country. A volume will be published yearly if materials can be procured. No foreign essay will be admitted. It will be entirely native, and the merit of the various productions (as far as the judgment of the compiler can determine) will be sterling.

On Monday last, Messrs. Fisher, Duer, and Story, belonging to the United States frigate, the Adams, were tried for rioting in Warren street, and found guilty. Mr. Fisher was also found guilty for assaulting Mr. Ackerman on the 4th of July last.

The public thanks are due to the prosecutors in this case, for their spirited and praise worthy conduct in appealing to the laws of their country for satisfaction. A jury of their fellow-citizens, after hearing the witnesses on both sides, have by their verdict, pointed out the guilty; and the court will, it is to be supposed, inflict a punishmen adequate to their offences. The riotous and disorderly behaviour of men, holding public appointments, tended to bring the whole naval establishment into disrepute; and we are confident, that every man who holds a commission, and possesses just ideas of honour and propriety, will be pleased that persons who had been so conspicuous for an insult and outrageous demeanour towards passive and inoffensive citizens, have been checked in their career by the arm of civil power.

TRENTON, AUGUST 12.

A gentleman of respectability informs, that on Saturday the 3d instant, at Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, in this state, a labouring man by the name of Edward Griffith, went down a well, about 35 feet deep, for the purpose of digging to water, and was suffocated to death. The people present, not knowing the cause of his delay, one of them went down in order to fasten a rope to bring him up, and the second person (by a sign given for the purpose) was immediately drawn out, apparently lifeless, but revived on breathing the fresh air. The body of Griffith was afterwards taken out with iron hooks fastened to the ends of ropes.

It appears that before Griffith descended the well, two bundles of lighted straw were thrown down, but were immediately extinguished. The day after a cat was let down, and brought up to all appearance dead, but which recovered on being exposed to the air. It was an old well, and had been covered above a year.

It is astonishing that with the frequent accidents of this melancholy nature, people do not use more precaution in descending old wells, which have lain useless, or being covered for any considerable length of time, as they are very generally filled with noxious vapours, the effect of which is always instant death.

The following remedy for the bite of a mad dog is recommended in the French papers:—

A new laid egg is to be beaten up, and put into a frying pan, with oil of olives, cold drawn, and to be stirred, but not too dry. Into this is to be put a great quantity of powder of calcined oyster shells, which is to be sprinkled in such quantities as the mixture will absorb. This is to be given as a dose, which is to be repeated for nine days fasting; and the wound is at the same time to be washed with salt water, observing always not to use fresh water. The author of it professes to have tried it with repeated success, on men, dogs, and other animals.

Alexandria, August 22.

The Theatrical Performances, which were advertised for the benefit of Mr. T. West, are, on account of the disagreeable weather, postponed until Friday evening.

On Saturday, (17th inst.) was launched from her ways, at the yard of Mr. Price, Fell's Point, (Baltimore) an elegant modelled CUTTER, for the service of the U. States. She is pierced for 14 guns, and equals or exceeds the other beautifully constructed vessels with which Mr. Price has recently graced the bosom of the old ocean. *Fed. Gaz.*

Accounts from Jamaica say, that they were still in the dark there respecting the negociation of general Maitland with general Touissant. Dispatches from general Maitland, had been received by lord Belcarras, the governor of Jamaica, but they were not to be opened until the 15th day of July. *Charleston paper.*

We have the pleasure to learn, (says a Providence paper) that the sick which were landed from the frigate General Greene, on Coaster's Harbor Island, are all recovered, and on board again. The ship is refitting, and will soon sail on a cruize.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 20.

We were this forenoon favored by an obliging gentleman, with the Philadelphia Gazette, Extra, from which the following important articles are copied:

Office of the Philadelphia Gazette, Saturday Evening, August 17, 1799.

Late this evening, arrived at Glouceſter Point, the ship South Carolina, captain Gorman, from Charleston, from whence she sailed on Sunday last. A passenger who came up to town having informed us that the was the bearer of late European intelligence, we immediately dispatched our boat, which returned about eleven o'clock, with Charleston papers to the 10th instant inclusive, from which we have extracted the contents of this half sheet. It appears from these articles, which bring advice from the continental armies down to the 31 June, that the French under Massena, who were concentrated at Zurich, were completely routed from this strong hold by the archduke Charles. This action is said to have cost the contending armies thirty thousand lives. Massena is said to have been wounded.

We notice also, in these articles, mention of an action having occurred on the river Po, between Suwarrow and Moreau, an account of which has already been published, but from the detection of several apparent inconsistencies, generally discredited. We must believe, however, that this rumour could not thus have spread in such various directions without being supported by some transaction similar in its consequences, though not, perhaps, as to dates and other inferior particulars, accurately detailed.

The French fleet of 24 ships of the line sailed from Toulon on the 29th May, it was supposed for Genoa. The English, consisting of 25 sail were as high as Minorca; and on hearing of the sailing of the enemy, commenced a vigilant lookout.—The Spaniards continued in Carthagena.

The accounts from Constantinople are to the 10th May, ten days later than those brought by the last arrivals. We have besides many other articles of too interesting a nature to be withheld one moment from the public.—We give them entire. Let the speculative reader compare, investigate and judge.

CHARLESTON, AUGUST 8.

Yesterday arrived the brig Aurora Corrie, Cadiz, 37 days.

By this arrival we learn, that there had been no accounts received at Cadiz of an engagement between the fleets in the Mediterranean, before she sailed.

The Spanish fleet had arrived at Carthagena on the 20th May, after experiencing a severe gale of wind off Oran, on the Barbary coast, on the 16th and 17th, in which 11 sail of the line, one frigate and a sloop of war, were dismasted.

The French fleet sailed for Toulon, where it arrived in safety about the same time, and remained there until the 29th May, when it sailed again—It consisted of 24 sail of the line; its destination is not known, but supposed to be for Genoa.

The English fleet consisting of 25 sailed of the line, under lord St. Vincent, had got as nigh as Minorca, where it continued to cruise, until accounts were received of the disaster of the Spanish fleet, it then sailed up the Mediterranean, it was supposed to look for the French fleet,

The Spanish fleet went into the Mediterranean to cover an expedition which was to have been made from Carthagena and Barcelona, against Minorca; but in consequence of the fleet being disabled it was given up.

The Spanish fleet consisted of nineteen sail of the line, and was to be ready for sea on the 4th July.

Admiral Nelson, with ten or twelve sail of the line, were at Naples, the king of which he had carried there, who was reinstated in Naples on the 11th May.—The French army had been withdrawn and were in Tuscany.

The army of Italy had given battle several times to the Austrian and Russians, the results of which were constantly unfavorable to the French. All Piedmont had fallen, and Moreau, retired to the strong fortresses of Alexandria and Coni. The army of Rome had also retired, and was endeavoring to join Moreau, but it was thought it would not be able to accomplish the junction.

Mantua was closely besieged.

The Austrians under prince Charles, had got full possession of the Grison country, after repeated actions! it had entered Switzerland, where, on the 3d June, a dreadful battle was fought between the arch duke and Massena, which ended in the defeat of the latter; 30,000 men were killed on the field of battle. This battle was fought near Zurich; it was reported that Massena was wounded, but this was not generally credited. After the battle the French army retired from Zurich.

A day or two before the Aurora left Cadiz, a letter had been received from Genoa, dated the 3d of June, which mentioned that a fleet of 24 sail of the line was then off that place, but whether English or French was not known.

Lord St. Vincent left Minorca on the 25th of May.

The Spanish frigate La Carmen, of 40 guns had captured an English sloop of war of 18 guns, richly laden, from the East Indies, and carried her into Carthagena.

Two days after the Aurora left Cadiz, they saw a fleet of 17 sail standing for the gulf of Gibraltar, which captain Corrie supposed to be ships of the line. He did not speak them.

AUGUST 10.

The ship Golden Rose, Kohne, 62 days from Hamburg, was coming up last evening.

A letter received by the Aurora from Cadiz, says that the Spanish fleet, with the treasure on board from La Vera Cruz, had arrived in one of the northern ports of Spain.

Yesterday arrived the schooner William Dixon, Burnell, St. Jago, 21 days; ship Welt. evreeden, Rober, Hamburg, 60 days,

The Ariadne, Schade, & Frederick, Swarzs, are arrived at Hamburg, from this port.

A letter was received yesterday, dated the 7th June, from Hamburg, which acknowledges the receipt of letters which went by the Maria, Inglic to London.

☞ *A Meeting of the Officers of the 106th regiment is requested at Captain M'Knight's Tavern, at 7 o'clock, this evening, for the purpose of organizing the band of music.*

G. DENEALE.

22d Aug. 1799.

Public Auction.

To-morrow will be sold at the Vendue-store, on a credit of 90 days, for notes negociable in the Bank of Alexandria, with approved indorsers,

Three Negroes,

— TO WIT —

A MAN aged about 33 years—a Woman about 28 years and a Girl about 12 years. The man and woman to be sold together, they being man and wife. The man brought up to house work, understands something of cooking, and is a good carriage driver. The woman brought up to house work, is complete in washing and ironing, and a good seamstress. Unquestionable certificate of their character will be shewn at the time of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Alexandria, 22d Aug. '99

Dancing-School.

MR. LEFEBVRE respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that by the 12th of September next his DANCING-SCHOOL will be opened again. His FRENCH SCHOOL will also begin the same day.

Mr. Lefebvre begs leave to return his thanks to the public at large for the great encouragement he has received since he became a citizen of this place. August 22.

Public Auction.

ON MONDAY NEXT,

At 10 o'clock,

WILL BE SOLD,

THE STORE and LOT, now occupied by James Foy, in Prince Street, two doors above Royal Street, together with all his STOCK IN TRADE, principally consisting of brandy, rum, gin, teas, &c. with a variety of other articles in the grocery line. Terms will be made known previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER, V. M.

August 22.

Amos Allison,

Has just received and offers for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF

F and F F Gunpowder,

of a superior quality.

ALSO—A QUANTITY OF

Patent Shot,

in bags of 28 lbs. from B B to No. 6.

Alexandria, 22d Aug.

To be Rented,

And possession given on the 1st of October,

A LARGE

Brick Dwelling-House,

on Fairfax-street, at present occupied by Mr. STIER. It has an excellent kitchen and out offices, with all the necessary accommodations for a family.

Apply to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror.

August 22.

For Freight,

To St. Bartholomews' or St. Thomas's,

The Swedish Schooner

GOUVENOR TROLLE,

Capt. Andrea Westrom,

carries about 500 barrels. She now lies at Hepburn's Wharf, and is ready to take in a cargo. For particulars apply to the captain on board.

Aug. 22.

BROKE jail and escaped from the jail of Fairfax county in the town of Alexandria, TWO SEAMEN, one by the name of THOMAS SCOTT, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, fair complexion, a Scotchman by birth.—The other, JAMES ROBISON, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, long dark hair, about 24 or 25 years of age, each of them. Also broke jail and escaped at the same time TWO NEGROMEN, one named BEN, the property of William Herbert, esq. about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, lost one of his eyes, between 30 and 40 years of age. The other's name is BILL, he is a strong stout fellow about 5 feet 8 inches high, he has a small piece off the end of his nose, and a scar on his left cheek, and has a large knot on his right ankle, on the inside. His right hand middle finger is thick between the first and second joint. He is the property of Daniel M'Neill, jun. Twenty Dollars will be given for delivering them to the said jail in Alexandria or 5 dollars for either.—Mr. M'Neill the owner of Bill will give 10 dollars for delivering him to the jail aforesaid.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Jailor.

August 21st, 1799.

At a Meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the state of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of 200l. per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Test,

A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours, and to those boys who are not destined for the superior schools, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and character.

FOR SALE.

For Ready Cash, or on a short Credit,

MOLASSES, By the Hogshead.

OZNABURGS, by the bale or bolt,

DOWLASS,
BRITANIAS,
PLATILLAS,
} By the Box or Piece,

COFFEE, by the bag

2d, 3d, and 4th proof W. I. RUM, by the hhd.

1st and 2d quality MUSCOVADO SUGAR, by the barrel or hhd.

R. T. HOOE & Co.

June 15.

Iron Works for Sale.

THE FURNACE commonly known by the name of KEEP TRYST, with about 1400 acres of LAND; thirty of watered meadow, equal to any in the state—about 200 arable, now in cultivation—and several fields well set in clover—the remainder of the land is in wood, a large proportion covered with heavy timber, and a part with pine, and includes a good MILL SEAT on Shenandoah River, near its mouth. There are also 700 thriving Apple Trees, and a great number of peach, pear, and cherry trees. With the Furnace are all the necessary flasks, patterns, and tools compleat for carrying on the business, coal house, a grist mill lately repaired, a well constructed sawmill near the bank of the river newly built, smith shop, store houses calculated for dry goods and castings, meat house, corn house 36 feet by 12, a barn almost new 70 feet by 40, seventeen houses for workmen, most of them with stone chimneys and shingled roofs, also a comfortable dwelling house, and a pailed garden in a high state of cultivation. The land abounds with springs of excellent water, and has an inexhaustible supply of limestone, and a quarry of good marble. There are also two other conveniences for water works, which may be improved at a small expence, the fall being upwards of 30 feet. An abundant supply of wood may be obtained in the neighborhood without difficulty, to aid in carrying on the furnace. In point of health and romantic prospect, this place is not exceeded by any on Potomac river, being situated about two miles above Harper's Ferry; and the lands, for a considerable distance, bounded with those now improving for the chief arsenal of the United States. Opposite the Furnace, and for three miles above, is a beautiful sheet of water, on which the ore is transported from the bank to the furnace, which stands within 30 or 40 feet of the river, and so convenient that three hands can deliver thirty tons a day—at the lower termination of this sheet of water, the canal now opening for the above mentioned arsenal will originate. About thirty working horses, with gears, waggons, and farming utensils, and a large stock of horned cattle and hogs, may be also had with the premises, as well as a good stock of ore ready raised, and of cord wood & coal.

ALSO,

A FORGE,

At the Great Falls of Potomac, covered with tin to guard against the effects of fire, and is situated on the canal; it has two hammers and four fires each, with separate wheels and bellows, and is provided with every necessary tool for prosecuting the business. There is also a good coal house, iron house, and smith shop, stables, workmen's houses with cedar roofs and brick or stone chimneys, and a large dwelling house on a high situation, which commands a beautiful view both up and down the river, and of the Falls—There are also two meadows well set with timothy, and one of them watered. The farm contains about 230 acres, and near the house is a good garden and young orchard—there is also the right of cutting cord wood on a very large tract surrounding the forge, and very convenient thereto. The stock of every kind will be sold with the premises, if required. From the furnace there is water transportation to the forge, and from thence to George Town, the Federal City, and Alexandria.

When the prospects of the increasing value of this property is contemplated, it must be an object worthy the attention of any one desirous of engaging in an Iron Business, especially as the metal is considered equal, if not superior to any in the United States, for cannon and most other kinds of castings, and may be waterborne from either of the works to the sea port.

For terms respecting the first described property, apply to George North, one of the proprietors, who lives on the premises; and for either that or the forge, in Alexandria, to

JOHN POTTS,

Who has a number of BUILDING LOTS in and near the town for sale.

June 4.

Public Notice,

ALL persons indebted to us are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, and all those to whom we are indebted are requested to call for settlement to Wm. HALL, who is duly authorised to settle the same. As we intend leaving this state in a few weeks, it is necessary to inform all those indebted, that legal compulsion will be used with all delinquents, in thirty days from this date.

POLKENHORN & ANDREWS.

August 10.

FOR SALE,

30 Pipes and 40 Qr. Casks Red Port Wine,

Of the vintage of '96 and '97, imported in the ship Pomona, Capt. Waters, direct from Oporto.

JAMES WILSON.

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received from Richmond, and for sale by the subscribers,

MANUFACTURED

James River Tobacco, of an excellent quality.

HEWES & MILLER.

August 15.

For Sale.

A VERY valuable Lot of Ground on Royal between Prince and Duke Streets, fronting on Royal street 76 feet, and running back 118 feet to a 20 feet Alley.

HEWES & MILLER.

August 15.

JOHN JOHNSON

has just received a quantity of

Hat Trimmings;

Which he has for sale at his Hat Manufactory, Fairfax Street.

THEY CONSIST OF

LININGS, fine and coarse
GALOON BINDING,
BANDS & BUCKLES,
LADIES' FASHIONABLE HAT BANDS,
ROUND BANDS,
LOOPING,
BOW STRINGS,
STOPING BRUSHES,
BLOCKING TWINE,
VERDIGRAS,
COPPERAS,
AQUA FORTIS,
QUICK SILVER,
LOG WOOD,
WOOL,

WITH A QUANTITY OF

FURS, &c. &c. &c.

July 14.

For Sale,

Low for Cash, or in barter for Flour,

On board the sloop Caroline, Capt. Loring, from Boston, now lying at Harper's wharf,

STONE LIME,
CHOCOLATE,
RAISINS,
SOAP,
CINNAMON,
BRANDY,
SHERRY WINE,

A few kegs of ENGLISH HERRINGS, Some Boat Oars, Jib Hanks, Truss and Mast Hoops.

FREIGHT WANTED

For said sloop, to any port within the United States.—Apply to the master on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

July 27.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately,

THE STORE, lately occupied by Mr. Robert Clark, at the corner of King and Royal Streets. For terms apply to

JOHN HARPER.

June 8.

Lately Received,

and for Sale by

Anthony Charles Cazenove,

PRINCE-STREET,

Next door to COLONEL HOOE'S.

Women's French short kid gloves, assorted,
Men's shammy do.
Ladies' jeannet and muslinet gloves & mitts
Maids' and girls' do. do.
Dimities and muslinets
Plain, japanned, and tamboured muslins
Muslin shawls and handkerchiefs
Thread, cotton, and silk handkerchiefs and shawls
Irish linens, and German do.
Marseilles and cotton counterpanes
White and coloured pealings
Silks assorted
Sattin and chintz ribbon, do.
Ostrich and bunch feathers
White beads,
Black laces

An elegant assortment of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.

A few quarter casks of

SHERRY WINE,

Reckoned by good judges equal to any ever imported in America,

And a variety of other articles.

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be sold very low.

☞ Wanted, a good WENCH used to house work.

June 20.

WAS committed to this gaol, as a runaway, a negro man that calls himself JACK PLANTIFF, or JACK JACKSON—He is a stout well built man, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has a remarkable mark in forehead, pricked like a heart—speaks like a West-India negro. He says he came from the state of Kentucky, and imposed on several merchants in this town by purchasing goods, and at the same time having no money for payment.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away—otherwise, he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Gaoler.

June 25.

To Rent

A STORE and HOUSE on Prince-street next door to Mr. William Bartleman's. The situation is very good for business and the house is well calculated for the accommodation of a small family. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

JOHN HARPER.

August 15.

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP

MARGARET,

Now lying in Port—A good vessel of about 160 tons burthen.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

July 22.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

Have received per the Elizabeth, Capt. Rose, from London, 81 packages of

Seasonable Goods.

They have also imported into Baltimore (and hourly expected here) a large assortment of

WOOLENS, LINENS, PRINTED GOODS, MUSLINS, & STUFFS,

Which will make their assortment very complete for spring or fall.

July 6.

Thompson and Veitch

Have received per the brig Elizabeth, captain Rose, from London,

12 bales dowlass and Lancashire sheeting
8 do. Drogheda do.
8 do 7-8 fine bleached dowlass
5 do. Leor and anchor do.
7 do. Headen rolls
5 do. German oznaburgs
3 do. Ticklenburgs
16 do. Flaxen oznaburgs
24 do. and trunks of Irish linens
3 do. Writing paper

Cotton hosiery, muslins, prints, dimities, bed ticks, fine Irish sheetings, superfine blue broad cloths, black and coloured lustrings, silk hats, ribbons, coloured and ounce threads, &c. All of which are on sale, and entitled to the drawback.

July 6.

Catlett and Meeks

Have just received, and offer for sale at their Store, next door to the corner of Prince, on Union Street—

8000 wt. best Green Coffee in bags
800 wt. Loaf and Lump Sugar
120 wt. real Spanish Indigo.
1st & 2d quality Barbados and Surinam Sugars, in hhds. and bbls.
Molasses in do.
Whiskey in do. and tierces
Shad and Herrings in do.
Spanish Segars in boxes
1 trunk of Ladies' shoes

Together with a small quantity of BACON.

July 25. tf

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday last, a negro man named VIRGIL, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high.

He is stout built, and has a scar on one of his knees, occasioned by a white swelling when young. He went towards Cameron and is supposed to be lurking somewhere about the town or neighbourhood. The above reward will be paid on securing him in jail or delivering him to

J. SWIFT.

Aug. 15.

Deserters.

Ten Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing in gaol, or delivering to me in this place, or to any recruiting officer, EDWARD GILPIN, who deserted from this place on the 20th inst.

He is 22 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches high, has hazle eyes, black hair, dark complection, and squints a little—was born in Prince George County, Maryland. He took with him a brown mixed cloth coat, a round callico jacket with sleeves, a pair of nankeen pantaloons, and a white pair of trowsers.

June 22.

DESERTED from the rendezvous in this town, on the morning of the 11th instant, JAMES TAYLOR, born in England, aged 35 years, 5 feet 6 inches in height, fair complexion, grey eyes and sandy hair—by trade a plaisterer. He wore a mixed lambskin coat and overalls of the same; but he will probably change them—he says he served some time in the late war.

Any person who will deliver him to any recruiting officer in the United States, or secure him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward.

HENRY PIERCY, Capt. 8th regt. U. S. army.

Alex. June 14.

To be Rented,

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

TWO convenient Dwelling Houses and Stores on King Street—one lately occupied by Mrs C. Powell, the other adjoining the house occupied by Mr. George Wilie—Apply on

THOMPSON & VEITCH,

March 12.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot,

Situated in Wales's alley, near the Brewhouse 40 feet by 89; being the corner of two alleys, and so near the river, its situation for a boarding house or store, is exceeded by few, and rents at a nett yearly rent of 48l. For terms apply to

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

June 20.

Thompson & Veitch

HAVE IMPORTED

From Belfast, via Liverpool, per the Ship Felicity, Capt. Borrowdale,

AN extensive assortment of 7-8 and yard wide Irish linens, anchor dowlas and Drogheda sheetings, prints, ginghams, nankeens, broad hoes, grass and grain scythes.

N. B. The remainder of their Spring Goods are expected per the ship Elizabeth, from London to Alexandria.

June 4.

Polkinhorn & Andrews,

SADLERS & HARNESS MAKERS,

Baltimore and Alexandria,

Have received their Spring assortment of Goods by the Carlisle, from London, viz.

Saddles: Spring, Screw, Turnabout, Pistol, Hunting, Jockey, & Ladies'; Guard, Portsmouth & Suaffle — Bridles.

Chariot, Phaeton, Curricle, & Gigg
Whips, Spurs, Walking Sticks
Stable Furniture and Army Accoutrements.

July 2.

Just Received from the West-Indies, and for Sale at the Store of

ABEL WILLIS,

PRINCE STREET,

FRESH ORANGES—LIMES—and TAMARINDS;—SUGARS, and RUM, of the best qualities;—CASTOR OIL—SEGARS; and a great variety of other articles.

Alexandria, August 19, 1790.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, and adjoining Sidelin Hill.

Four thousand eight hundred and seventy acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fishing creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. These lands are generally good, as I am informed. I will sell them for ready cash, upon credit, or exchange them for lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the Federal city.

R. T. HOOE.

June 30.

Peter Heiskell,

At the sign of GENERAL WASHINGTON on horseback

(Corner of King and Pitt Streets, ALEXANDRIA)

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, that he has opened a TAVERN at the above place, and is provided with a stock of the BEST LIQUORS, and every other article requisite in his line of business.

From the experience which he has had as an Inn keeper, during his long residence in Staunton, he flatters himself in the confidence of pleasing those who may favor him with their custom, and pledges himself to use every endeavor to give general satisfaction.

N. B. He is now ready to take in 8 or 10 Boarders.

Jacob Hoffman,

Has received by the late arrivals at Baltimore, his

SPRING GOODS:

among which are,

Superfine cloths and Kerseymeres
Muslins
Jaconet do.
Tambord do
Printed do.
Striped do.
Book do.
Cambrek do.
Calico
Gingams
Marseilles
Dimities
Coloured and striped nankeen
Silk do.
Janes
Durants
Calimancoes
Coloured satins

Do. Persians
Do. Pelongs
Sarsanetts
Silk shawls
Mohair do.
Ribbons
Black & white thread lace
Edgings
White and black satinett veils
Nelson silver plumes
Egyptian do.
Irish linen
Striped do.
Long lawn
Ticklenburgs
Oznaburgs
Ravens duck
Russia drilling

1 Case Mens best Leghorn Hats, lined, bound and leathered with green unders.

ALSO ON HAND,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

INDIA GOODS.

July 11.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Journeyman Printer,

who can work well at Case, and occasionally at press. Apply to the Printer hereof.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY CIRD, JUN.